Losses suffered by Public Sector Drug Companies

1936. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister for CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the losses suffered by the various public sector drug companies during the last three years;

(b) the action taken by Government to revive them; and

(c) the reasons for huge increase in the prices of medicines during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) The net profit/(loss) of the five Central Public Sector Drug Companies, namely, Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL), Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL), Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL) Bengal Immunity Ltd. (BIL) and Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (SSPL) during the last three years are given as under:

Rs./Crores

Name of PSU	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
IDPL	(83.44)	(69.64)	(69.93*)
HAL	1.99	(12.68)	(22.30)
BCPL	(12.74)	(10.98)	(6.38)
BIL	7.26	(9.50)	(5.59)
SSPL	6.64	(6.99)	(4.38*)

*Provisional, unaudited.

(b) The revival packages for four Central public sector drug companies, namely, IDPL, BCPL, BIL and SSPL have since been approved by the BIFR and these are under implementation. The revival packages, inter alia, envisage higher production/sales, business/capital restructuring, reduction in excess manpower etc. HAL has recently entered into a joint venture for technological upgradation of the Penicillin production facilities with a view to inducting latest technology and improving productivity, production, profitability, etc. The company has also taken up plans for rejumination of the non-Pen. G operations.

(c) The increases in respect of some of the price controlled medicines have mainly resulted from the increased Maximum Allowable Post-manufacturing Expenses (MAPE) given effect under the Drug Prices Control Order, 1995. In the case of de-controlled medicines, the increases have mainly resulted from the increased trade margins. The wholesale price index does not indicate any abnormal increase in the prices of drugs and medicines.

Court Cases of Laxmibai National Institute of Physical Education

1937. SHRI TARA CHARAN MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Court cases instituted by or against Laxmibai National Institute of Physical Education (LNIPE), Gwalior;

(b) the number of cases decided for and against the institute; and

(c) the reasons for such cases and the action taken by Government in this regards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) No court case has been instituted by or against the Laxmibai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior. However, approximately 60 case have been filed against the *erstwhile* Laxmibai National Collage of Physical Education.

(b) Six cases have been decided in

favour of the College, 18 cases are pending, whereas the remaining cases have been decided in favour of the petitioners.

(c) Most of the cases have been filed by the casual labourers whose services were not required by the Institute due to non-availability of work and paucity of funds. Some of the cases have also been filed by the permanent employees regarding their service matters. Necessary action will be taken as per court orders.

Consultancy in Agriculture

1938. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that consultancy in Indian agriculture has so far been confined to Government department only;

(b) whether in view of the changed circumstances and economy, Government propose to encourage private consultancy in agriculture also; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINSITRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) Consultancy in Agriculture is resorted to whenever necessary. While awarding consultancy the criteria adopted is suitability of the individual/organisation for taking up consultancy work.

गुजरात में महिलाओं के लाभार्थ क्रियान्वित की गई योजनाएं

1939. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोंलकी:** क्या **मानव संसाधन विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अब तक गुजरात के पंचमहल राजकोट, सूरत, वडोदरा और कच्छ जिलों में महिलाओं के लाभार्थ क्या-क्या प्रमुख योजनाएं क्रियान्वित की गई हैं;

(ख) उक्त जिलों में अब तक इन योजनाओं से योजना-वार कितनी महिलाएं लाभान्वित हुई हैं; और

(ग) महिला और बाल विकास विभाग द्वारा उपर्युक्त योजनाओं में से कितनी योजनाएं महिला समृद्धि योजना के अंतर्गत क्रियान्वित की जानी हैं?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी विमला वर्मा): (क) और (ख) गुजरात के पंचमहल, राजकोट, सूरत, वडोदरा और कच्छ जिलों में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा महिलाओं के लाभार्थ चलाई जा रही मुख्य स्कीमें तथा लाभार्थियों की संख्या नीचे दी गई है:—

क्रम संख्या	स्कीम का नाम	लाभार्थियों की संख्या
1.	राष्ट्रीय महिला कोष	670
2.	महिला समृद्धि योजना	93,186 (क)
3.	महिलाओं के लिए प्रशिक्षण तथा रोजगार सहायता कार्यक्रम	5,000
4.	महिला के लिए नोराड से सहायता प्राप्त प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम	820 (ख)
5.	ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं तथा बच्चों का विकास	9,208 (ग)
6.	सामाजिक-आर्थिक कार्यक्रम	65 (घ)
7.	प्रोढ़ महिलाओं के लिए शिक्षा के संक्षिप्त पाठ्क्रम तथा व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र	100 (घ)
8.	कामकाजी महिला होस्टल	737
9.	परिवार परामर्श केन्द्र	279 (घ)
10.	जन जागृति परियोजनाएं	400 (घ)
11.	समेकित बाल विकास सेवा कार्यक्रम	92,421

(ग) महिला समृद्धि योजना, सम्पूर्ण देश में महिलाओं के लाभार्थ चलाई जा रही स्वयं एक स्कीम है।

(क) अक्तूबर, 1995 तक

(ख) 1992-93 से आज तक

(ग) 1995-96 के दौरान जून, 1995 तक